WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1900-SIXTEEN PAGES. No. 14,751.

TWO CENTS.

500 BOXERS KILLED

Heavy Engagement Between Chinese Troops and Insurgents.

THE FIGHTING STILL GOING ON

Minister Conger Wires for Instructions as to His Course.

SITUATION STILL CRITICAL

TIENTSIN, June 8.-It is reported from Chinese official sources that 4,000 Boxers surrounded 1,500 Chinese troops between Loafa and Yong Tsun yesterday, and according to the latest news, fighting is still going on this morning. Officials say that 500 Boxers were killed, but give no account of the Chinese casualties.

Thirty of General Nieh's troops encour

ered a body of Boxers three miles from here on the Taku road and killed twenty-

No news has been received from Pao Ting Fu for three days, and the situation there is believed to be critical. It is reported that the Chinese troops have been defeated near there. The French cruisers d'Entrecasteaux and Jean Bart and the Russian cruiser Russia have arrived at

London's News From China.

LONDON. June 8.-Dispatches from the far east show apparently no cessation in the activity of the Boxers, but the powers are gradually feeling their way to commo action for the suppression of the disorders It is believed that when the dowager em-It is believed that when the dowager empress realizes the firm intention to check her cernivance in the anti-foreign movement there will be a speedy end to the rioting, as if the Chinese acted in good faith they could easily quell the rabble, which is armed chiefly with spears, agricultural implements, a few swords, and some old rifles.

A dispatch from Tien Tsin, dated Thursday, June 7, 4 p.m., shows the British reinforcements had not then started for Pekin as expected, owing to the refusal of the authorities to allow them to entrain, although the British offered to repair the line as they went.

Additional Puscion 201

as they went.

Additional Russian and Austrian troops have arrived at Tien Tsin, and the German cruisers Hansa and Gefion have started from Kloa Chou for Taku, with marines innded for the same destination. The fact that much needed rain has fallen expected at Tien Tsin to have a good effect in accelerating the suppression of the rising, as the farmers in the movement

France to Co-Operate With Powers. PARIS, June 8.-At a cabinet council today, presided over by President Loubet, the minister of foreign affairs, M. Deleasse. communicated dispatches concerning the situation in China. The French minister at Pekin, he said, was acting in unison with the other diplomats, and Admiral Courrefolles, who was at Taku with his squadron, had been instructed to co-operate with the other admirals and take such measures for the protection of foreigners as the situation demands.

REBELLION IN SOUTHERN CHINA. An American Said to Be One of the Leaders.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 8.-According to news from the orient brought by the steamer Idzuma Maru, a rebellion has broken out in four southern provinces of China-Kwang Tung, Kwang Si, Kule Chow and Hu Nan. The rebellion is reported by the Shanghai papers to be under one leader. and an American is rumored to be one of the leading spirits. The Canton corre spondent of the Shanghai paper says the rebels are busily smuggling in arms, including large numbers of quick-firing guns They are said to number 25,000, and more

They are said to number 25,000, and more are daily joining them.

Li Hung Chang, the viceroy at Canton, is said to be alive to the danger, and he is importing modern munitions of war to arm the Chinese troops. Five thousand Mausers have arrived at Canton out of a consignment of 15,000 ordered by him.

Cablegram From Kempff. The following cablegram was received at

the Navy Department this morning from Admiral Kempff, on board the Newark, off the Taku forts:
"TONGKU, June 8, 1900.
"TONGKU, June 8, 1900.

"Secretary of the Navy, Washington:
"Battle yesterday between Chinese and
Boxers near Tien Tsin. Large number of
Boxers expected reach Tien Tsin tomorrow. "KEMPFF

Minister Conger at Pekin has also been heard from today. His message to the State Department was a simple request for instructions. It was not deemed proper by the officials to indicate upon just what point Mr. Conger needs advice, but there is an intimation that he wishes to know to what extent he is to co-operate with the diplomatic representatives of the Euroto what extent he is to co-operate with the diplomatic representatives of the Euro-pean powers at Pekin. Secretary Hay took the message to the cabinet meeting, where the answer will be framed. The State Department is steadfastly pur-

rules take Department is steadisaty pursuing the line of policy laid down at the beginning of this Boxer trouble of avoiding any interference with Chinese internal affairs beyond such measures as may be absolutely necessary for the protection of American life and property there. Especially is it determined to avoid commit ment to the policies of any of the Euro pean powers, which might involve th United States in trouble. Therefore, not pean powers, which might involve the United States in trouble. Therefore, not-withstanding the ominous news conveyed in Admiral Kempff's cablegram, it seems entirely probable that Minister Conger will be directed to stick to the same line of policy which has served so well up to this

Will Not Evade Responsibility

It is not to be understood from the above statement that the United States govern ment is desirous of evading any proper measure of responsibility, and the Department officials are careful to point out that, while retaining our independence out that, while retaining our independence of action, our government is really acting concurrently with the European governments respecting the Boxer agitation. Thus, at Taku Admiral Kempff is acting in a similar manner to the commanding officers of the foreign navy there assembled, although his orders are subject to the approval of no one of their number. At Tien Tsin, forty miles up the river, which the admiral says may be attacked tomorrow, the foreign naval commands are acting together. It is said that in case an emergency involving jeopardy to the lives of foreigners, the United States forces at Tien-Tsin might even be directed in their general movement by the senior naval officer ashore, even though that officer should happen to be a German, a Russian, a Frenhman or an Englishman.

This temperary subordination of autherity might be brought about only in feat in This temporary subordination of authority might be brought about, and, in fact, would exist solely through a military exi-

Need of a Chief.

If Tien-Tsin is to be attacked by a vast horde of Boxers, it is entirely conceivable, according to military practice, that a successful defense of the foreign lives and property in the city can be maintained only through the assumption of the command of the foreign naval forces by one com-petent officer; too many captains may mean defeat. In view of this possibility, the as-

sumption of the command of the American forces ashere by Capt. McCalla may be significant. It is an unusual course for a captain of a ship to take personal command of a landing party, as Capt. McCalla has done in this case. His rank corresponds with that of a colonel of marines, and it may be that he would himself be the senior officer at Tien-Tsin and thus be obliged to assume command of the defense and direct in a general way the operations of the European naval parties landed there.

The naval officers here are confident that Tien-Tsin proper is not in particular danger. The gunboat Helena will soon have the town under her guns, and there are believed to be three foreign warships in position to co-operate, so that it would seem impossible for the Boxers to enter the town if the naval commanders decide to oppose them.

Minister Conger's Instructions Re-

Minister Conger's Instructions Renewed.

When Secretary Hay returned from the cabinet meeting this afternoon he was in a position to advise Minister Conger as to the President's wish, and this was embodied in another instruction. The text of this was not made public, but it appeared that was not made public, but it appeared that it was a practical renewal of the instruction upon which the minister is now working, and that its keynote is independence of action, limitation of that action to the protection of American interests and the American legation and consulates, and concurrent, but not joint action, when necessary to secure these objects.

It is understood here that telegraphic communication is interrupted between Pekin and Taku, a fact which will prove embarrassing to Minister Conger should he find it necessary to call upon Admiral Kempff for reinforcements.

PROFESS SATISFACTION

NEW YORK PLATFORMS.

Willing to Have Support of These Who Do Not Indorse the Platform of 1896.

In the excitement and bustle of the clo ing of Congress there has been a subsidence for the time being in the discussion of presidential candidates. The only polities that has occupied Congress during the past two days has been that which forms a part of campaign speeches and maneuvers

The platforms adopted by the democratic convention in New York and in Maryland although they had been extensively discussed in anticipation, have passed almost without comment among democrats in Congress. Until today most of those whose opinion was sought said that they had not had time to more than glance at the plat-

had time to more than glance at the platforms as reported in the press.

The Bryan people, who have looked into the matter, say now that they are satisfied on the whole with the outcome, though in the case of Maryland there was neither instruction for Bryan nor indorsement of the Chicago platform, and in New York their victory was confined to the instruction of the delegation for Bryan.

It is commented that in some features the two platforms are in identically the same language, and this suggests that the original intention of some of the leaders like Mr. Gorman and Mr. Hill was to make them identical throughout, on the plan of the one adopted in Maryland, and that the plan miscarried in New York. However this may be, it is said that the New York platform gives great satisfaction, and that there is no complaint against Maryland, in asmuch as that platform, being an expression of the control of the same of the control of the same of the control of the same of the control of the con

there is no complaint against Maryland, in-asmuch as that platform, being an expres-sion of the position of democrats not agree-ing with the Bryanites, pronounces other issues of enough consequence to lead them to support the democratic party, notwith-standing silver and other things. The Bryan people will not complain if those democrats who do not accept their theories are yet willing to loyally support the ticket. Some politicians are inclined to the opinion that it may prove an advantage to the democratic ticket in Maryland that the platform tenders support without an avowed surrender of principles on the part of the anti-silver element, which is counted of the anti-silver element, which is the majority in that state.

A SUMMER INVESTIGATION.

Inquiries to Be Made by the Indus-trial Commission.

The industrial commission has decided to

make an investigation through a subcon mittee of the industrial conditions existing on the northern Atlantic coast during the present summer. The subcommittee will consist of Major Farquhar, Mr. Clarke and Mr. Kennedy, and it will begin its opera-tions at Philadelphia on the 22d instant From Philadelphia the committee will proceed to New Jersey. New York and the New England states. The commission also is considering the advisability of appoint ing a subcommittee to visit the Pacifi coast during the coming fall.
The commission continued its d its hearings i

The commission continued its hearings in regard to agricultural conditions yester day, the witnesses being W. W. Miller secretary of the Ohio state board of agriculture, and A. J. Wedderburn of Alexan dria, master of the State Grange of Virginia.

GOOD JUDGMENT OF A PRIVATE. Exceptional Services of a Member of the Hospital Corps.

Surgeon General Sternberg has received cal department at Sogod, Cebu, in regard to exceptional services recently performe by Private Samuel Jones of the hospital corps, assisted by Private Henry Becker of the same corps. A native woman was as-saulted by her husband with a bolo and severely injured. Her right forearm was cut in several places, producing compound fractures; there was a deep horizontal gash on the right cheek, which forced out the eyeball, in addition to which there were several long deep cuts in her back. Ir the absence of the regimental surgeon. Private Jones undertook the case. With the assistance of Private Becker, who administered chloroform, he, at night, by candle light, replaced the eyeball, which luckily was uninjured, and sewed up the incision He also sewed up the incisions on the back woman would not consent at that tim to have her arm cut off, and it was dressed antiseptically, but in a day or so the arn began to turn black, and Private Jones, believing that gangrene was setting in, putated the limb above the elbow by circular method. Private Becker assiat the operation. Captain Bratton that when he returned a few days he found the patient doing very well, that her arm had entirely healed. He that her arm had entirely healed. He says that the good judgment, fortitude and skill shown by Private Jones in this case war-rant him in reporting the facts, and in recommending him for future considera-

Hawaii Under Interior Department. The Secretary of State has notified Gov Dole of Hawaii that on and after June 14 the date on which the act making Hawai territory of the United States goes into effect, all official business of the territory of Hawaii with the government of the United States shall be conducted through and with the Secretary of the Interior.

Barred From Mails. An order has been issued by the Post naster General barring from the United States mails all correspondence conducted with L. Levesque of Montreal, Canada. This order is based upon a charge that the business conducted is a lottery.

HELD BY THE BOERS

About 1,000 British Prisoners Still in Their Hands.

ABOUT 3,500 WERE RECAPTURED

Anxiety in London Over Those Still in Captivity.

VISIT TO MRS. KRUGER

LONDON, June 8.-The driblets of news filtering from the Transvaal fail to throw much light on the situation in and around Pretoria. Public interest centers largely in the fate of the British prisoners, but it seems probable that about 3,500 have been recovered, including 120 officers. The federais, therefore, have removed about a housand as hostages.

The Lourenzo Marquez dispatch to the ffect that United States Consul Hollis has been conferring with President Kruger is reating some comment, but in view of the Washington dispatch which asserts that Mr. Holiis has no official errand to the Transvaal there is little disposition to regard his movements as at all significant. DEMOCRATS ON THE MARYLAND AND that the only shell which took effect in the town the day prior to the occupation of town the day prior to the occupation of Pretoria hit the United States consulate. A dispatch from Cape Town announces that the work of organizing the government of the Transvaal is proceeding. A portion of Sir Alfred Milner's staff has gone to Pretoria to start the machinery, so the proclamation of the annexation of the Transvaal may be speedily expected.

Visits Mrs. Kruger. A special dispatch from Pretoria describes the visit made by officers of Lord Roberts' staff to the presidency Tuesday, June 5. It

"We were received by a Dutch pastor and "We were received by a Dutch pastor and shortly were joined by Mrs. Kruger. The latter wore a black silk dress and white cap. She composedly exchanged greetings with her visitors, who notified her of their intention to replace the burgher guards by a guard of British troops. The burghers thereupon laid down their arms on the asphalted porch of the building near the lions guarding the entrance." guarding the entrance."

BOERS WILL FIGHT ON.

President Kruger Explains the Atti-tude of His Government. LONDON, June 8.—The executive offices

of the Transvaal government are in a railway car, which is shunted on a switch at President Kruger caused the interior of the coach to be reconstructed some time ago, with a view to contingencies that have now arrived. A correspondent of the Daily Express, who went from Lourenco Marquez to see President Kruger, was received yesterday. The president sat smoking a long pipe. He locked worried, but his bearing was quiet and determined. He did not make the least objection to being interviewed. The correspondent was equipped for the

objection to being interviewed.

The correspondent was equipped for the interview by eables from London.

"Yes," said President Kruger, "it is quite true that the British have occupied Preteria. This, however, does not end the war. The burghers are fully determined to fight to the last. They will never surrender so long as 500 armed men remain in the country. I feel deeply encouraged by the fine work Steyn and Dewet are doing in the Free State."

The correspondent suggested that the war was over, inasmuch as the capital had been taken.

"The capital!" exclaimed Mr. Kruger, with energy. "What is a capital? It does not consist, of any particular collection of bricks and morter. The capital of the many largest that much better barries and morter. The capital of the many largest that much better that the Many been assured that much better the interview of the source of the source of the supplying face-hardened armor of the best type for the battle ships already building: for the protected cruisers already authorized and for the three battle ships provided for in the new naval appropriation bill.

with energy. "What is a capital: It was not consist of any particular collection of not consist of any particular collection of not consist of any particular collection of bricks and mortar. The capital of the re-public, the seat of government, is here in this car. There is no magic about any special site. Our country is invaded, it is true, but it is not conquered. The govern-ment is still effective."

Referring to the reasons why he left Pretoria, Mr. Kruger said:

"I was not foolish enough to be taken prisoner. I provided this means of loco-motion precisely for the same reason as

notion precisely for the same reason as our burghers supply themselves with horses when they take the field. horses when they take the field.
"It is necessary that I should be able to move quickly from place to place. That is all. By and by this car will take me back to Pretoria. For the present it enables me to keep away from Pretoria, where I could be of no service and where I should only play into the hands of the enemy."
"They say, Mr. Kruger," remarked the correspondent, "that you have brought with you gold to the value of £2,000,000."
"It is not true." replied the president. "It is not true," replied the president.
"Whatever monetary resources I may have
with me are simply those which we require
for state purposes. At the same time I am for state purposes. At the same time I am not going to tell you where our treasure is. Let Lord Roberts find it if he can."

Gives Lie to Rumors "They also say in England, Mr. Kruger, that you contemplate taking refuge on a Dutch man-of-war at Lourenco Marquez.' "That again is a lie," retorted the president, with vehemence, "I know of retaking refuge anywhere. I shall not leave

taking refuge anywhere. I shall not leave my country. There will be no need for me to do anything of the kind." The correspondent—"Then, sir, there is much surprise at your having left Mrs. Kruger behind." President Kruger—"But why? Mrs. Kru-ger is quite safe in Pretoria. She would only be put to personal inconvenience here ger is quite safe in Pretoria. She would only be put to personal inconvenience here. All communication between us is stopped. course; but she will await my return with calmness calmness and courage. She is a brave woman. I am here awaiting further infor-

mation. mation. We are surrounded by faithful burghers, and are quite safe." State Secretary Reitz remarked: State Secretary Reitz remarked:
"You may depend upon it that the war is not yet over. Guerrilla warfare will continue over an enormous area. We intend to fight to the bitter end, and shall probably retire upon Lydenburg, where we can hold out for many months."
"Yes," observed Mr. Kruger, "It is only now that the real struggle has begun. I fear that there will still be much blood shed, but the fault is that of the British government."

sionate height, Mr. Kruger exclaimed:
"The time has passed for us to talk. We have done plenty of that, but it has done us no good. There is nothing left for us to do but to keep on fighting, to keep on

Outlanders Warned Away. The following dispatch has been received at the British colonial office from the British high commissioner in South Africa, Sir Alfred Milner:

CAPE TOWN, June 7 .- It is reported by elegram that large numbers of miners and thers are about to start for the Transvaal from Southampton on Saturday. Cannot a public notification be issued warning the people against premature return here. They will be delayed at Cape ports, and will only increase the numbers supported by charity. It must be a couple of months at least before the bulk of those now in the colony and in Natal can be allowed to return or work generally can be resumed.

Pennsylvania Refuge for Oom Paul Henry Malles, a relative of Kruger, who lives in Brownlee, Tioga county, Pa., wrote Kruger, at the breaking out of the war, in-viting him to locate there in case eventuali-

ties made it necessary for him to leave the Transvaal. Malles recently received a letter from Oom Paul, accepting the invitation, and representatives of the Transvaal have made inquiries concerning the price of farms in the vicinity of Brownlee.

Consul Hollis Not Authorized. Secretary Hay says, in reference to the Lourenzo Marques dispatch of today stating that United States Consul Hollis had been negotiating with President Kruger to bring about peace, by direction of the Washington government, that Mr. Hollis had no authority whatever from the State Department to make a trip into the Transvall. and, furthermore, the State Department did not know of any such intention on his part. The consul had no right to go into foreign territory without permission from the State Department, but, as it is assumed that his visit was of a purely personal character, it is not probable that notice will be taken of his reported action. ing that United States Consul Hollis had

Bundle Makes & Demonstration

HAMMONIA, Orange River Colony, June -Gen. Rundle made a strong demonstra tion against the Boer positions, employing 500 of Gen. Brabant's Queenstown Mounted Rifles, two guns and the Cape Mounted Infantry, under Col. Dalgetty. The Boer outposts were driven back and their third laager was located, but the troops returned without a battle

Gen. Warren in Griqualand West. CAPE TOWN, June 8.-Gen. Warren, with strong force, including the Canadian Artillery, is reaching north through Griqualand West. He encamped at Campbell yes-terday, no opposition being offered. Num-bers of the rebels are handing in their arms to the British commander. Col. Plumer Occupies Zeernst.

MAFEKING, June 8 -- Col. Plumer oc cupied Zeerust yesterday without opposi-tion. This district is regaining its normal conditions. Supplies are arriving daily. Consul Hollis Sees Kruger.

LOURENZO MARQUES. June 8-United States Consul Hollis, who returned here vesterday from the Transvaal by special train, had a two hours' interview in close conference with President Kruger at Machadodorp. It is stated that Mr. Hollis was the bearer of friendly dispatches from the United States government urging Mr. Kruger to treat for peace.

CHICAGO AMBULANCE CORPS.

Friends of the Boer Allies Anxious
About Them.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Enorts are being
made by Chicagoans Interested in the welfare of the members of the ambulance corps that left Chicago to serve in South Africa to locate the corps. Col. John F. Finerty, one of the men who helped form the corps, last night dispatched a cablegram to Pretoria asking for information in regard to the whereabouts of the Chicago Irishmer

There have been all sorts of disquieting rumors in regard to the corps. One is that several members of the corps have been killed or wounded. While this rumor has

several members of the colors have been confirmed, the relatives of the men are exceedingly anxious about them, and to answer the frequent appeals for information Col. Finerty dispatched the cablegram. He expects to receive an answer within a short time.

Col. Finerty says arrangements were made before the members of the corps started for South Africa that in case any of the members were injured or killed their friends would be immediately notified. No news has been received from the corps for some time. It is believed it is with the Boer army in the vicinity of Pretoria.

Having been assured that much better terms could be extended by the armor com panies if the contracts were for large amounts of armor the Navy Department will test this by providing in the advertisements for the submission of bids of three classes, namely, for supplying 10,000 tons of armor, then for 20,000 tons and finally fo

armor, then for 20,000 tons and finally for supplying 30,000 tons.

There is reason to believe that under the last provision, at least, the companies will offer to provide armor, for less than \$500 per ton. It will be for Secretary Long to determine whether their terms are reasonable; if not, he must build an armor plant. The weight of opinion, however, is to the effect that any rate below \$500 will be regarded as "reasonable."

Army Orders.

Capt. William N. Hughes, 13th Infantry has been ordered to appear before the arm retiring board, of which Brig. Gen. Alfred E. Bates, paymaster general, is president for examination for retirement.

Extension of leave of absence for two months has been granted Maj. John B. Rodman, 20th U. S. Infantry, on account of disability.

First Lieut. Ira L. Reeves, 4th U. S. Infantry, now in New York city, has been ordered to Columbus, barracks, Ohio, to accompany a detachment of recruits to the Presidio of San Francisco.

British Reinforcements in Egypt.

LONDON, June 8.-A special from Cairc says that it is reported on apparently good authority that the immediate addition of

Taxes to Bulld German Navy. BERLIN, June 8 .- In the reichstag to lay, after a debate on the amendments to the stamp law, necessitated by the increase in the navy, it was agreed to raise the stamp duty on home shares to 2 marks and on foreign shares to 2½ marks per hundred.

Steamship Arrivals. At Hamburg-Phoenicia, from New York, ia Cherbourg. At Havre-La Tournine, from New York

Death of the Duke of Wellington. LONDON, June 8 - Henry Wellesley, third Duke of Wellington, died at Strathfieldsaye

House, Mortimer, Berkshire, today, in the fifty-fifth year of his age. Nelll a 2 to 1 Favorite. SAN FRANCISCO, June 8 .- Al Neill of this city and Jack Moffatt of Chicago are

both in condition to fight at 154 pounds at Woodward's pavilion tonight. The betting is 2 to 1 on Neill, but there is no lack of Moffatt money. The mutuals make Ne. I almost a 3 to 1 favorite. La Roche Wins Manchester Cup. LONDON, June 8.-At the Mancheste

Whitsuntide meeting today the Mancheste

cup of 2,000 sovereigns was won by the Duke of Portland's bay filly La Roche. J. C. Dyer's Joe Chamberlain, ridden by Tod Sloan, was second and Mr. Oliver's Charina, ridden by L. Reiff, was third. Sick Leave for Capt. Coghlan. SEATTLE, Wash., June 8.-Capt. J. B Ceghlan, who has been commander of the Puget Sound naval station for over a year, has been granted a six months'

of absence, on account of ill-health. He has been in a hospital in Seattle for over two weeks. He will be succeeded by Capt.

Dyer of the Boston navy yard.

FINDS REBEL PAPERS Bryan, it is said, will meet him shortly after his arrival and plans will be discuss-

Gen. Funston Makes an Important Capture Near Bongabon.

STATE ARCHIVES FROM MALOLOS

Filipinos Had Hidden Them in a Dense Forest.

AGUINALDO'S LETTER BOOK

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 8 .- A copy of the Manila Times received by the Idzuma Maru tells of an important discovery of insurgent documents and other articles which had been hidden by the Filipinos. It says: "On May 2, Gen. Funston was making a personal reconnoissance with eighteen troopers in the direction of Bongabon and Pontabagan, up the Rio Grande de Papapamnga, when he discovered a perpendicular ladder leading up a cliff crowned with a dense forest. Beside the ladder hung a rope, which, when pulled, rang an alarm pell in the woods back of the precipice.

The general and his men ascended the ladder and found thirty or forty large wooden cases crammed full of state docu ments, comprising most of the archives of the government. There were other things saved from the wreck of Malolos, about saved from the wreck of Malolos, about 1,000 Hotchkiss shells, a quantity of dynamite, a stock of bombs and much other ammunition, 200 pounds of black gunpowder, office furniture from the Malolos Audiencia, carpets, chairs, tables and a lot of miscellaneous goods of no special importance.

Documents the Main Prize.

The documents were the principal prize After as good an inspection as circumstances permitted, Gen. Funston set aside several tons of useless rubbish and burned it on the spot, saving the state papers. These comprise all the correspondence of

These comprise all the correspondence of Aguinaldo and his chief officials from the time of the earliest deallings with Dewey down to the hurried migration from Malolos. (Archives subsequent to that date were, it will be remembered, taken at Tarlac in the middle of last year).

There are letters to and from Wildman and Dewey, besides several business firms in Manila. Aguinaldo's own letter book, giving press copies of everything he wrote, is also there. It is rumored that the correspondence shows some firms in Manila, heretofore unsuspected, to have had relations with the rebels.

"The whole cache was ingéniously hidden among the trees in the ravine and roofed over heavily with nipa to an unusual thickness. The structure made quite a big warehouse, with not an inch of space vacant. It was found later that there were other approaches to the cache just like the one described, with alarm bells everywhere.

THAT NEELY PACKAGE SEIZED. It Will Be Opened in Court at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 8.—Deputy United States Marshal Boyd has returned from terious package that reached there on May 29, addressed to C. F. W. Neely. The package was mailed from San Jose, Costa Rica, May 18, and has been held by the postmaster, who was notified to retain possession of it until directed to bring it to Indianapolis, where it will be opened in

court.

A letter which reached Muncie May 30 from San Jose has also been held by the postmaster, and it is expected either the letter or the package will throw some light on Neely's affairs. It is the opinion of the government that this package contains money or stames money or stamps

NANCY HANKS LINCOLN'S GRAVE. Park Surrounding the Site to Be Beautified.

ROCKPORT, Ind., June 8.-The Spence county council has voted an appropriation of \$800 to buy the tract of land surroundng the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln at Lincoln City, in Spencer county. The prop erty to be bought is a beautiful natural park of sixteen acres. The grave is nea he summit of a large hill almost in the center of a wood, and at present is marked only by a neat stone of granite and railing of iron.

The park will be under the direct care and management of Nancy Hanks Lincoln Memorial Association.

A monument of fitting proportions is to be erected, the grounds are to be guarded and fenced and numerous other plans are projected for making the grave of Presi-dent Lincoln's mother a Mecca for tourists.

FIRE IN MR. CHOATE'S RESIDENCE The Flames Were Soon Extinguished —Little Damage Done.

LONDON, June 8.—Fire was discovered States Ambassador Choate, No. 1 Carlton House terrace, S. W. The flames were onfined to the roof and were easily ex inguished. There was some excitemen among the members of the ambassador's household, but the firemen soon reassured the inmates. The fire probably originated in an overheated chimney. Mrs. Choate held a large reception yes erday afternoon.

DEWEY OFF TO DETROIT. He Will Start on Trip Home Next Mon

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 8.—Admiral Dewey and party left here at 9 a. m. in a train over the Hocking Valley railway for Detroit, where they are scheduled

to arrive at 1:30 p.m.

According to the itinerary, the admiral will leave Detroit Monday at 9 a.m., en route for Grand Rapids, stopping thirty minutes en route at Lansing. From 2:30 p.m. Monday to 7:30 p.m. Tuesday he will stop at Grand Rapids, going thence to Avilla, Ind. Wednesday the party will see the following northern Ohio towns: De-fiance, Deshler, North Baltimore, Fostoria, Tiffin, Chicago Junction, Shelby, Mansfield and Mount Vernon. At each place a brie stop will be made. A night run to Wash ington will be made, reaching there Thurs

SHOT HIS WIFE AND SON.

Zacharia Zunwall, a Californian, Then Stood Sheriff Off. PLACERVILLE, Cal., June 8.-A report from Diamend Springs says Zacharia Zun-wall shot and killed instantly his son leorge and fatally wounded his wife. Zunwall, who is armed with a rifle and pistol refuses to surrender to the constable, who has telegraphed for a sheriff's posse. Domestic troubles caused the tragedy.

DEMOCRATIC LEADERS TO MEET. Senator Jones and W. J. Bryan Ex-

CHICAGO, June 8.-The Chronicle says: Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the national democratic committee, is expected

to reach here early next week. Wm. J. of Columbia

ed for the work of the Kansas City con-

Keen interest is being taken by officials at national headquarters in the reports of democratic state conventions. Up to date twenty-four states have held conventions. of these twenty-two, representing 456 dele gates, have instructed for Bryan; Maryland and New Jersey are unpledged, the former having sixteen and the latter twenty delegates. Bryan now lacks only thirty instructed votes of having a majority of the convention delegates.

The convention will be composed of 930 delegates and as many alternates. Under the two-thirds rule, however—a rule which has been enforced in democratic national conventions for nearly forty years—the nominee for President or Vice President must receive two-thirds of the entire vote given. Bryan therefore lacks 184 votes of a nomination on the basis of instructed delegates. delegates.

REDMOND DENIES A RUMOR.

Declares There is No Fresh Split in Irish Party. DUBLIN, June 8.—"This suggestion of a

fresh split in the Irish party is absurd," said Mr. John Redmond, chairman of the united Irish parties, to a representative of the Associated Press today. "The difference of opinion among the committee on one detail of the arrangements for the convention," he added, "will not interfere the great representative gathering of June 19, which I am doing all in my power to

CLEMENCY FOR SNELL

GEORGIA REPRESENTATIVES ASK FOR COMMUTATION OF SENTENCE:

Mr. Fleming Sava That There is Good Reason for Belleving That the Murderer Was Insane.

Representative Fleming of Georgia this morning presented to President McKinley petition for commutation to life imprisor ment of the death sentence of Benjamin H. Snell, the murderer of little Lizzie Weisenberg. The petition is signed by all the Georgia members of Congress, and executive clemency is asked on the ground that

Representative Fleming made a statement to the President about the case, saying that the crime was undoubtedly an atrocious one, but there was good ground for believ ing Snell insane then and in a worse mental condition now.

"Snell's family live in my district," and Representative Fleming, "and I took the trouble to investigate their history. They are splendid people, but I know of my own people in the family within a few generations. These were on both sides of the family which Snell is from. I realize that there is a good deal of feeling in the District against Snell, but I do not believe any one wants to see the life of an insane man taken.

Noticed Peculiar Behavior. "More than a year before Snell commit-ted this crime he got an idea that he might lose his place in the Interior Department. He came to see me one day about the matter. It was the first time I had seen him, but his behavior was so peculiar that I spoke of it to my clerk. I am told that if Snell was not actually insane at the time the crime was committed he is fast getting that way now."

Mr. Fleming said that he understood other petitions for commutation would be submitted. At the same time Snell's counsel will not abandon their legal efforts. Mr. Fleming says they have not given up hope. President McKinley will forward the petition and others that may be sent to the White Mayer of Justice. White House to the Department of Justice.
Attorney General Griggs will refer the matter to District Attorney Anderson for report back to the Department of Justice.
The President will act later.

Not Likely to Be Hanged June 15. Apart from the probability of the extendon of clemency there is little or no prob ability that Snell will hang on June 15, the day recently set for his execution. mandate from the Court of Appeals will probably not be sent down until the 20th instant, the law allowing the tribunal fif-teen days in which to take such action. teen days in which to take such action.
There was an understanding that the matter might be taken up by Justice Clabaugh today, but owing to pressing business it was decided no action should be taken until Monday. The new date for the execution, it is understood, will be Friday, June 29.

Other Local Murder Cases. The President will soon have to pass upo two other District murder cases. In each case the condemned desires commutation of sentence to life imprisonment. These arc Arthur Landon and Nelson Vail, both sen tenced to be hanged July 6. The chances are favorable in Landon's case, mention of which has already been made. Vail shot which has already been made. Vall shot and killed Alexander Jackson near Tenleytown as a result of jealousy. Vail's case has been sent to the district attorney's office. He is an old man, seventy-five years, and there is some sympathy for him.

None of the cases will be acted upon for some time, as Attorney General Griggs is out of the city and has given them no at-

GIVEN THEIR COMMISSIONS. Generals Miles and Corbin Promote

by the President. In accordance with the provisions of th Military Academy appropriation bill, the President Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the army, and Major General H. C. Corbin, adjutant general of the army These are recess appointments, and will be nominated to the Senate at its next session in December.

General Miles said today that he would

make no change in his staff in consequence of the new legislation, the principal effect of which will be to give Major Michler 5th Cavalry; Major Bailey and Major Whitney, General Miles' present aids, the rank, pay and allowances of colonels of cavalry. General Corbin received a beautiful floral the rank of major general from the offi-

To Repair County Roads. The President yesterday afternoon sign Senate joint resolution 130, making an emergency appropriation of \$10,000 for

repair of certain roads and bridges in the District which were damaged by the storm of last Saturday. Reappointed Notary Public. Mr. J. Louis Willige of the Smithsonian Institution was today reappointed by the

President a notary public for the District

THE ROAD TO FORTUNE.

The Road to Fortune is

through Printer's Ink .- P.

T. Barnum.

The Chinese Situation Discussed by the Cabinet.

THIS COUNTRY'S POSITION UNCHANGED

Instructions That Have Been Sent to Minister Conger.

The complicated Chinese situation was the topic at today's cabinet session Secretary Hay read a dispatch from Minister Conger, saying that the condition of affairs had not improved and was still serious. There was likewise a telegram from the American admiral on the Chinese station describing the fighting and disturb-

The President and cabinet gave the mat ter earnest consideration, Secretary Hay doing most of the talking. The decision reached was not to change the position heretofore taken by this country. This position is to protect American citizens and interests at whatever expense, but not to engage in political or other alliances looking to certain action in China. Minister Conger has received instructions to this effect before, but it is stated that additional

Danger to American Interests. Minister Conger will be instructed to call

upon the Dowager Empress of China and present to her the unsatisfactory condition American citizens and interests. He will

suggest that stern measures be taken to suppress the insurrection and restore peace. This same action is contemplated by other nations. Mr. Conger may be in concert with them, but in this, as in other matters, the United States will act independently of others.

The cabinet did not go so far as to discuss the possibility of European intervention with a view of the dismemberment of the Chinese empire. If Europe reaches that point and begins to act this country will then decide upon its policy. Even under those circumstances it would probably simply demand the open door for commercial purposes and let Europe do as she pleased with China.

Bynum to Have a Place.

Bynum to Have a Place. Senator Fairbanks called on the President this morning and is thought to have brought up the case of W. D. Bynum, who

that President McKinley intends to find a place for Mr. Bynum and will do so soon. The codifying commission, as mentioned in The Star yesterday, is now the most available opening. Senator Fairbanks and the President desire to show the gold democrats that their work of four years ago is not forgotten, and that one of their leaders cannot be turned down as easily as might be supposed.

Today was Mrs. McKinley's birthday. A number of beautiful floral reminders were received, and a number of friends called to extend congratulations and best wishes.

President McKinley this morning received a party of fifty ladies of the Woman's Relief Corps of Baltimore.

Says Dolliver Will Win.

President today, most of them to bid goodbye. General Grosvenor is enthusiastic in his support of Representative Dolliver fo Vice President on the republican ticket. "Dolliver will be nominated at Philadel phia," said General Grosvenor, in the mos

phia," said General Grosvenor, in the most emphatic manner.

Other callers were ready to talk politics, but were not so emphatic in their asser-tions, Senator Allison, who is favorable to Dolliver, was another caller, but, as usual, was too discreet to commit himself to an opinion as to probable results at Phil-adelphia.

Political Organizations Coming. President McKinley will remain at the They want to call on the President and pay their respects. Many politicians will call at the White House on their way through the city and on their return. They will want to talk with the man they have again decided upon for their leader. The President will probably have a busy week under these circumstances.

The President has decided that he will not go to California this summer, as he would not like to be subject to the charge of going on a stumping tour.

- At the Capitol Again.

The President was at the Capitol for about an hour and a half vesterday after noon, taking his departure immediately after the final adjournment at 5 o'clock. He was again accompanied by his cabinet, but there were comparatively few bills requiring The naval appropriation bill was th leasure of general importance signed dur ng the day.

RELIEVING THE VOLUNTEERS.

Change in the Arrangement for Dis-patching the Sixth Cavalry. A change has been made in the plan of sending the entire 6th Regiment of Cavalry to the Philippines as the relief of the alry to the Philippines as the relief of the first of the volunteer troops to be brought home for discharge on the 30th of June next. As now arranged but two battallons of the regiment will be sent to the Philippines, the other battallon being retained in this country in accordance with the military policy of keeping one battallon of a regiment at home as a reserve face. The egiment at home as a reserve force. The wo battalions selected for service in the

Paymaster General and Mrs. Bates will leave here early tomorrow morning for West Point to attend the closing exercises of the Military Academy. The trip to New York will be made in a special car of the Pennsylvania railroad, and from New York Pennsylvania railroad, and tool to West Point in the quartermaster's steamer, General Meigs. At New York the party will be iolned by Mrs. Root, Miss Root and Master Root. It is expected that the party will remain at West Point until Root and master wood. It is expected that the party will remain at West Point until Wednesday. Many prominent officers of the army, including Lieutenant General Miles and Adjutant General Corbin, have also arranged to attend the graduating ex-ercises next Tuesday.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE

A PLACE FOR BYNUM

ances.

fect before, but it is stated that additional instructions, more emphatic than the first, will be sent him as soon as they can be prepared by Secretary Hay and approved by the President. Mr. Conger will be left free to take suitable action in dangerous emergencies. He will not exactly co-operate with the European nations. He will probably move along the same lines and in the same direction, but will be independent of the other ministers.

of the nation and the great dangers to suggest that stern measures be taken to

failed of confirmation as appraiser of mer-chandise at New York. There is no doubt that President McKinley intends to find a

Says Dolliver Will Win.

White House, as already stated in The star, until some time after the Philadelphia convention before going away. Word has been received at the White House that a number of political organizations are coming by Washington on their way to the republican convention at Philadelp They want to call on the President pay their respects. Many politicians call at the White House on their

two battalions selected for service in the Philippines are stationed at various points on the Pacific coast. They will be taken to Manila in two detachments, the first leaving about the 15th instant and the second about the 1st of July. Going to West Point.

Secretary Root and a party including Representative and Mrs. Grosvenor and